EDUCATION DEPARTMENT.

Notification D. No. 92, dated 28th February 1917.

ENGLISH EXAMINATIONS FOR TEACHERS' CERTIFICATES.

The English Examinations for Teachers' Certificates shall be of two grades, *viz.*, (1) Collegiate and (2) Secondary.

1. Collegiate and Secondary Grades.

1. The Examination shall consist of two parts called the Preliminary and Final Examinations, respectively, the Preliminary Examination being mainly written and the Final oral and practical, and shall be conducted in English.

2. The Examination shall be open to all who besides possessing the minimum educational qualifications, have either (1) gone through the full training course of a recognised Normal School for a year and been permitted by the Head Master to appear for the Examination, or (2) been teachers in a recognised English School for at least three years, and been certified by an Inspecting Officer as having done satisfactory work.

3. Candidates for admission shall produce a certificate from a person of known respectability, stating that they are above fifteen years and under twenty-five years, if they have not been already teachers in a Government, Municipal, or Aided School; or under 35 years, if they have been employed for not less than three years continuously as teachers in a Government, Municipal, or Aided School.

4. The minimum educational qualifications required for admission to the examinations shall be as follows :—

(*1*) *For the Collegiate Grade.*

Candidates shall have passed the B. A. Degree Examination.

(*2*) *For the Secondary Grade.*

Candidates should have obtained the Secondary School-Leaving Certificate and shall have been approved by the Head Master of a recognized *Normal* School as suitable for admission to the training class for this grade. Matriculates of an Indian University, though they may not have appeared for the S. S. L. C. Examination shall be regarded as qualified for admission to the training class.

5. The Preliminary Examination shall be held on the First Monday in March at Mysore and at such other centres as may be notified from time to time.

6. The subjects of the Preliminary Examination shall be the following :—

For the Collegiate Grade.

(1) Principles, History and Methods of Education. Three papers of three hours duration each	300 marks.
(2) School organization and discipline. One paper of three hours duration	100 marks.

For the Secondary Grade.

(1) Principles and Methods of Education. One paper of three hours duration	100 marks.
(2) School Organization and Discipline. One paper of three hours duration	100 marks.

7. Candidates who have obtained not less than 40 per cent of the maximum marks allotted to each subject shall be declared to have passed the Preliminary Examination.

8. Soon after the Preliminary Examination, a list shall be published containing the names of those candidates who have passed the Preliminary Examination, and who will then be called probationary trained teachers. Each probationary trained teacher shall receive from the Local Examinations Board a Preliminary Certificate.

9. The Final Examination shall commence in Mysore and other centres on the Second Monday in March after the Preliminary Examination, as may be notified from time to time.

10. The Final Examination shall be conducted by a Committee of not less than two Examiners to be appointed by the Local Examinations Board.

11. The Final Examination shall consist in a test of the candidate's practical ability in teaching and probationary trained teachers must appear for it within *Four* years of their passing the Preliminary Examination.

Each applicant must submit the certificate granted to him on passing the Preliminary Examination, and no applicant shall be admitted to the Final Examination whose register does not show *at least* eighteen months' satisfactory work in a recognized school after passing the Preliminary Examination, unless specially exempted by the Local Examinations Board for satisfactory reasons.

12. The Final Examinations shall comprise the following subjects.—

(1) The giving of one lesson of not less than thirty minutes' and not more than forty-five minutes' duration before at least two members of the Committee of Examiners. Total Marks, 50, which shall be divided between (1) skill in questioning, (2) Exposition, illustration and explanation, (3) Discipline, (4) Black-board illustrations and notes and (5) General impressions on the class.

(2) Nature Study ... ... 25 marks.

(*a*) Identification and description of one of two or more objects from nature, furnished to the candidates.

(*b*) The preparation of pencil-sketches, clay-models, and other simple appliances and apparatus for a lesson on the subject selected in accordance with the curricula of studies.

(3) Rapid sketching on the Black-board such as is required for class teaching, 25 marks.

N. B.—The Final Examination for the Collegiate Certificate shall consist of the giving of two lessons. One on English and the other on one of the following subjects at the option of the candidates ... ... 200 marks.

1. Mathematics.
2. Physical Science.
3. Natural Science.
4. History and Geography.
5. An Indian Language.

13. Two days before the candidate is required to give his lessons, he shall be furnished by the Examiners with three or more subjects, one or two of which as required he shall select for his lessons.

14. Candidates who have obtained not less than 33 per cent of the maximum marks under each of the above three heads in the Final Examinations shall be declared to have passed that Examination.

15. Candidates who have passed both the Preliminary and the Final Examinations of either grade shall obtain the completed Teachers' Certificate (English) of that grade. Those successful candidates who have obtained 50 per cent, in each Examination shall be placed in the First class, and the rest in the Second class.

16. Applications for admission to the Preliminary and Final Examinations must reach the Manager, Local Examinations Office, Bangalore, not later than *the 15th December* preceding the Examination.

17. The fees for admission to the Examination for the Collegiate grade shall be Rs. 10 and for the Secondary Grade Rs. 5 for the Preliminary Examination, and for the Final Examination Rs. 4 and 3, respectively.

18. A candidate who fails in any of the Examinations may be admitted to subsequent Examinations on payment of the same fee on each occasion.

19. These revised Regulations shall come into effect at once, but there will be no Final (oral and practical) Examination in March 1917.

N. B.—1. The following books are recommended for the use of candidates of the Secondary Grade Examination :—

James	Talks to Teachers on Psychology.
Cox and Macdonald	Practical School Method.
Boardman	Do
	Suggestions for the consideration of Teachers (Board of Education).

2. The following books are recommended for the use of candidates preparing for the Collegiate Grade Examination :—

Sully's	...	...	Teachers Hand Book of Psychology.
Welton's	...	...	Logical Basis of Education.
			Educational Theories by Ozcar Browning.
Welton's	...	...	Principles and Methods of Teaching.
Boardman's	...	...	Practical School Method.
Maccum	...	...	The Making of Character.

3. A special book under History to be prescribed from time to time.

VERNACULAR EXAMINATION FOR TEACHERS' CERTIFICATES.

The Vernacular Examinations for Teachers' Certificates shall be of two grades, *viz.*, (1) Upper Secondary, and (2) Lower Secondary.

1. Upper Secondary and Lower Secondary Grades.

1. The Examination shall consist of two parts, called the Preliminary and Final Examination respectively, the Preliminary Examination being mainly written and the Final (oral and practical), and shall be conducted in the Vernacular.

2. The Examination shall be open to all who, besides possessing the minimum educational academical qualifications, have either (1) gone through the full training course of a recognized Normal School for a year and been permitted by the Head Master to appear, or (2) been teachers in a recognized school for at least three years, and been certified by an Inspecting Officer as having done satisfactory work.

3. Candidates for admission shall produce a certificate from a person of known respectability, stating that they are above fifteen years and under twenty-five years, if they have not been already teachers in a Government, Municipal or Aided School; or under 35 years if they have been employed for not less than three years continuously as teachers in a Government, Municipal or Aided School.

4. The minimum educational qualificatinons required for admission to the Examination shall be as follows :—

(1) For the Upper Secondary Teachers' Certificate, a certificate of having passed the Mysore Upper Secondary Examination.

(2) For the Lower Secondary Teachers' Certificate, a certificate of having passed the Mysore Lower Secondary Examination.

Candidates possessing certificates of approximately equal value to the above, shall be admitted to the respective examinations by permission of the Inspector-General of Education.

5. The Preliminary Examinations shall be held on the First Monday in March and the following days at Mysore and at such other centres as may be notified from time to time.

6. The subjects of the Preliminary Examinations shall be as follows :—

For Upper Secondary Teachers' Certificate.

(1) The theory and practice of teaching the subjects included in the curriculum of of Lower Secondary and Elementary Schools; the art of teaching generally; Kindergarten principles and methods; Lesson Notes; 75 marks (for detailed syllabus, see Appendix, paras A. 1—5).

(*a*) A general paper of three hours duration ... ... 45 marks.

(*b*) A special paper on infant education of two hours duration ... 30 marks.

(2) The organization of Lower Secondary and Elementary Schools, the form and use of school registers and official correspondence. One paper of three hours duration, 45 marks (for detailed syllabus, see Appendix, paras B. 1—7).

(3) Principles of moral discipline, and formation of habits and character. One paper of two hours duration, 30 marks (for detailed syllabus, see Appendix, para C).

For Lower Secondary Teachers' Certificate.

(1) The methods of teaching the subjects included in the curriculum of Elementary Schools; the art of teaching generally, Kindergarten principles and methods; Lesson Notes. One paper of three hours duration, 75 marks (for detailed

syllabus, see Appendix, paras A. 1—3 (omitting C.) 4, 5, (omitting iii. *e*. iv. 3, v, vi, 3. vii *b*).

(2) The organization and discipline of Elementary Schools, the form of school registers; the mode of keeping them and making returns from them. Principles of moral discipline, and formation of habits and character. One paper of three hours' duration, 75 marks (for detailed syllabus, see Appendix, paras B. 1—3; C).

7. Candidates who have obtained not less than 40 per cent of the maximum marks allotted to each subject shall be declared to have passed the Preliminary Examination.

8. Soon after the Preliminary Examination a list shall be published containing the names of those candidates who have passed the Preliminary Examination and who will then be called probationary trained teachers. Each probationary trained teacher shall receive from the Local Examinations Board a Preliminary Certificate.

9. The Final Examination of the Upper Secondary and Lower Secondary grades shall commence in Mysore and in other centres on the Second Monday in March after the Preliminary Examination, as will be notified in due course.

10. The Final Examination shall be conducted by a Committee of not less than two Examiners to be appointed by the Local Examinations Board.

11. The Final Examination shall consist in a test of the candidate's practical ability in teaching, and probationary trained teachers must appear for it within *four* years of their passing the Preliminary Examination.

Each applicant must submit the certificate granted to him on passing the Preliminary Examination, and no applicant shall be admitted to the Final Examination whose register does not show *at least eighteen months' satisfactory work* in a recognized school, after passing the Preliminary Examination, unless specially exempted by the Local Examinations Board for satisfactory reasons.

12. The Final Examinations shall comprise the following subjects:—

I. Lesson Test.

The giving of one lesson of not less than thirty minutes and not more than 45 minutes duration before at least two members of the Committee of Examiners. Total number of marks 50, which shall be divided between (1) Skill in questioning, (2) Exposition, illustration, and explanation, (3) Discipline, (4) Black-board illustration and notes, (5) General impressions on the class.

II. Practical Exercises. 50 marks.

1. Black-board exercises. 25 marks. The test under this head shall consist of.—

(*a*) Map drawing in bold outline, which shall be limited for Upper Secondary candidates to any part of the British Empire, and for Lower Secondary candidates to any part of India.

(*b*) Drawing in bold outline any of the following objects and animals.—

(i) Table, chair, easel, bell, bucket, pair of scissors, ladder, umbrella, common balance, plantain tree, cocoanut palm, ragi, jola, paddy, bunch of grapes.

(ii) Dog, cat, horse, donkey, cow, elephant, sheep, buffalo, monkey, rat, squirrel, serpent, crow, cock, parrot.

(*c*) Rapid sketching such as is required for class teaching.

2. Practical work in Elementary Science and Nature Study. 25 marks.

(*a*) Identification and description of one of two or more objects furnished to the candidate by the Examiners.

(*b*) The preparation of pencil-sketches, clay-models, and other simple appliances and apparatus for a lesson on the object selected in accordance with the curricula of studies.

13. Two days before the candidate is required to give his lesson, he shall be furnished by the Examiners with three or more subjects, one of which he may select for his lesson.

14. Candidates who have obtained not less than 33 per cent of the maximum marks under each of the heads under the Final Examination shall be declared to have passed that Examination.

15. Those candidates who have passed both the Preliminary and the Final Examinations of either grade shall obtain the completed Teachers' Certificate of that Grade.

Those successful candidates who have obtained 50 per cent, in *each* examination will be placed in the First class and the rest in the Second class.

Those who obtain the Completed Teachers' Certificate of the Upper Secondary Grade will be considered qualified to teach in the Lower Secondary Classes.

Those who obtain the Completed Teachers' Certificate of the Lower Secondary Grade will be considered qualified to teach in the Elementary Classes.

16. Applications for admission to the Preliminary and Final Examinations of the Upper Secondary and Lower Secondary Grades must reach the Manager, Mysore Local Examinations Office, Bangalore, not later than *the 15th December*, preceding the Examination.

17. The fee for admission to the Examination will be—

	Preliminary Examination.	*Final Examination.*
	Rs.	Rs.
For the Upper Secondary Grade ...	5 ...	3
For the Lower Secondary Grade ...	4 ...	2

18. A candidate who fails in any of the Examinations may be admitted to subsequent Examinations on payment of the same fee on each occasion.

19. These revised Regulations shall come into effect at once, but there will be no Final (Oral and Practical) Examination in March 1917.

APPENDIX.

SYLLABUS OF STUDIES FOR THE TEACHERS' CERTIFICATE VERNACULAR EXAMINATIONS.

A. THEORY OF TEACHING.

1. *Scope and Meaning of Education.*

The aim of education. Intellectual, aesthetic, physical and moral. Education and social efficiency. Importance of ethical aim. Definition of education. Home and school as agents in education.

Function of the teacher.

2. *Psychology as applied to teaching.*

Psychology and education. Mind and body. Functions of the Mind. Mental development. Attention. Training of the senses. Memory and imagination. Thought and activity.

N. B.—2. To be omitted from Lower Secondary Syllabus.

3. *Infant Training.*

(*a*) Child nature, Self activity, Curiosity, Imitation, Rhythmic instinct.

(*b*) Methods of Infant Education. Their exponents. Froebel and Montessori.

(*c*) Construction of the infant School Curriculum. General considerations. Rural and Urban Schools.

(*d*) Correlation of Infant School work. Plans of Correlation.

N. B.—(*a*) To be omitted from the Lower Secondary Grade.

4. *General Methods of Teaching.*

(*a*) Fundamental Maxims,—

(1) From the known to the unknown.

(2) From the concrete to the abstract.

(3) From the particular to the general.

(*b*) Oral teaching. What it is; its necessity and importance; aids, exposition, illustration and experiment. Questioning and answering. Repetition. Recapitulation.

Necessity of thorough preparation by the teacher.

Preparation of notes of lessons.

(c) Teaching by means of Text-books. Inductive and deductive methods of teaching.

5. Methods of teaching the subjects of the School Curriculum.

(i) *Moral Instruction.*—

The personality of the teacher, the most potent factor, the corporate life of the school. Wise organization, suitable curriculum, healthy surroundings, well-conducted school games, proper disciplinary measures, and direct Moral Instruction.

(ii) *Vernacular.*—

(a) *Reading and Recitation.*—Different methods of teaching the alphabet; the alphabetic method. The "Look and Say" method. How to remedy the defects of the alphabetic method. First lessons in reading. Characteristics of good reading. Importance of model reading by teacher. Reading books. Teaching of prose and poetry. Recitation of poetry and prose.

(b) *Writing and Dictation.*—Formation of letters learnt in the reading lesson (Alphabetic method). Kinds of hand work that may be utilized.

Copy-writing.—Its relation to drawing. The stage at which it should begin. How the lesson should be conducted. Importance of teacher's model. Copy books. Transcription.

Dictation.—Preparation by teacher. How to conduct the lesson in the lower and in the higher standards.

(c) *Grammar and Composition.*—Application of Inductive and Deductive methods to the Teaching of Grammar. Oral and Written Composition.

(iii) *Mathematics.*—

(a) The teaching of number. Use of Concrete illustration. The methods of teaching the portions prescribed for the various classes.

N. B.—Concrete illustrations and their importance in the primary stage. Graphic Representation.

(iv) *Geography.*—

(a) The need for beginning with the Geography of the School and its vicinity. Use of simple models. How to give an oral lesson on Geographical terms. Geographical stories. How to teach simple facts about the earth, the solar system and the stars. How to teach the Geography of a country. The Regional method. Maps and map-drawing. Preparation of relief, contour, statistical, commercial and political maps of India.

Place of school excursions in the teaching of Geography.

(b) *History.*—First lessons to be in the form of stories. Free use of pictures and black-board sketches. Systematic study of History. Various methods. The progressive method. The regressive method. The concentric method. Application of these methods to the study of the History of India. School excursions to historical places. How lessons should be given on civil subjects included in the curriculum.

(v) *Nature Lessons.*—Meaning and scope. Nature lessons and object lessons. Their comparative value. Preliminary considerations. Local and seasonal condition. Equipment. Method of teaching. Aids. School garden. School excursions. Rearing of pets. School museum.

Kinds of lessons.—A. Plants. B. Animals. C. Minerals. D. General lessons bearing on seasonal phenomena. E. Elementary lessons in physics, chemistry and hygiene.

(c) to be omitted for the Lower Secondary grade.)

(vi) *Hand work.*—(a) Its importance and educational value. Kinds of hand work suited to Elementary Schools. Drawing, moulding, paper work, building with bricks, stick and ring laying, sand work, bead work, brush work, card-board work.

(b) Kinds of hand work suited to Secondary Schools. Wood, Sloyed, Metal work.

(*N. B.*—(b) to be omitted from the Lower Secondary grade.)

B. SCHOOL MANAGEMENT.

1. School Premises and Building.

The class as a working unit. Its size, number of classes and their arrangement. The school hall and its uses. Play-ground. Plan of a school building.

2. *School Hygiene.*

Lighting, ventilation, floor and roof, furniture, cleanliness of school building and premises, lavatory, games, drill and physical exercises.

3. *Classification.*

Necessity, basis, difficulties in classification. The Infant Section; necessity of differentiation. Co-education.

4. *Systems of Organization.*

Description: the class room system, its advantages.

Duties of the Head Master and his assistants.

(*N. B.*—For the Upper Secondary grade only.)

5. *Apparatus and Appliances.*

Special appliances for teaching the subjects including in the school curriculum for—

(i) Reading, alphabet charts, reading charts, reading books.

(ii) Writing; materials for letter building, copy books.

(iii) Arithmetic: The ball-frame, beads and stick, toy money, units of measurement, fractional frame.

(iv) Story telling: Pictures, sand trays, models and objects.

(v) Hand work: materials suited to various forms of hand work, special materials for formal lessons on form and colour.

(vi) Geography: Cabinet of objects, pictures of animals, and plants, pictures of faces of humanity, pictures of natural phenomena, the school globe or the tellurian, map of the school premises, map of the school district. Physical, relief, and contour maps of India. Special maps of India showing distribution of various productions, trade routes, climatic phenomena and density of population. Political map of the important countries of the world. Measuring instruments such as foot rules, set square, etc. The magic lantern.

(vii) History: Pictures, models, diagrams, historical maps.

(viii) General appliances, black-boards, school museum.

6. *Time Tables.*

General principles, the time table of a fully staffed Elementary School, the time table of a one-teacher school, purpose difficulties, and considerations involved in framing time tables for large schools. Specimen time tables.

7. *Registers.*

Uses: Mode of keeping, admission register, attendance register, progress register, marks register, corporal punishment register, the log book, visitors' book, physical development register.

(*N. B.*—Students are expected to have a general acquaintance with the Mysore Educational Rules.)

C. SCHOOL DISCIPLINE.

Aim and scope. Instincts and feelings as motives. The tone of the school. Higher and lower motives, rewards and punishments, discipline of consequence, the education of the will, cultivation of habits, formation of character, moral influence of home and school. Teachers' Example.

Notification D. No. 90, dated 22nd February 1917.

"Commercial Arithmetic in Kannada" by Mr. K. Srinivasa Raghavachar, B.A., L.T., is recommended for the use of the Kannada High Schools and Commercial Schools in the State. Copies of the book are available at the Government Central Book Depot for sale at 12½ annas a copy.

M. SHAMA RAO,
Inspector-General of Education.